AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 11 and ending at page 13, line 9, with the following replacement paragraph.

Pressure sensitive adhesives (PSA) are known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Useful pressure sensitive adhesives can be, for example, substantially free of unreacted monomers and oligomers and/or photo initiators, and substantially non-shrinking. The PSA materials preferably are substantially free of UV-absorbing chromophores such as extended aromatic structures or conjugated double bonds. The Pressure-Sensitive Tape Council (Test Methods for Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Tapes (1994), Pressure Sensitive Tape Council, Chicago, IL) has defined pressure sensitive adhesives as material with the following properties: (1) aggressive and permanent tack, (2) adherence with no more than finger pressure, (3) sufficient ability to hold onto an adherand, (4) sufficient cohesive strength, and (5) requires no activation by an energy source. PSAs are normally tacky at assembly temperatures, which is typically room temperature or greater (i.e., about 20°C to about 30°C or greater). Materials that have been found to function well as PSAs are polymers designed and formulated to exhibit the requisite viscoelastic properties resulting in a desired balance of tack, peel adhesion, and shear holding power at the assembly temperature. The most commonly used polymers for preparing PSAs are natural rubber-, synthetic rubber- (e.g., styrene/butadiene copolymers (SBR) and styrene/isoprene/styrene (SIS) block copolymers), silicone elastomer-, poly alpha-olefin-, and various (meth) acrylate- (e.g., acrylate and methacrylate) based polymers ~~(Handbook of Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Technology, 2nd Edition, Edited by D. Satas, 1989)~~. Of these, (meth)acrylate-based polymer PSAs have evolved as a preferred class of PSA for the present invention due to their optical clarity, permanence of properties over time (aging stability), and versatility of adhesion levels, to name just a few of their benefits. It is known to prepare PSAs comprising mixtures of certain (meth)acrylate- based polymers with certain other types of polymers (Handbook of Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Technology, 2nd Edition, Edited by D. Satas, page 396, 1989). Suitable pressure sensitive adhesives include, but not limited to, Soken 1885, 2092, 2137 PSAs (commercially available from Soken Chemical & Engineering Co., Ltd,

Japan) and the PSAs described in the U.S. Patent Publication 2004-0202879 ~~Application Serial No. 10/411,933~~, filed April 11, 2003, entitled ADHESIVE BLENDS, ARTICLES, AND METHODS.